

In the claims:

All claims presented for examination are listed below.

1. (Currently amended) A method for authenticating a user and securing an online transaction over a telephone, comprising:
 - (a) providing a ~~card reader connector~~ for connecting a smart card to a telephone;
 - (b) transmitting from the smart card at least an identification sequence for the user to an IVR server connected to a telephone line in the form of a modulated signal;
 - (c) demodulating the identification sequence at the IVR server, and
 - (d) authenticating the user and the transaction at an application server receiving the demodulated identification sequence from the IVR server over a communication network wherein data processing required for generating, transmitting and authenticating the user occur without data processing assistance from the ~~card reader connector~~.
2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the identification sequence comprises at least a unique card number and a random number, the random number valid only once.
3. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 2, wherein the random number is a session key (Ki) which is not transmitted to the authentication server.
4. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 3, wherein the session key (Ki) is a function of a previous (Ki-1) emitted by the card as: $Ki = G(Ki-1)$, G is a one-way function wherein (Ki-1) is known by the authentication server.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the session key (Ki) is used by an IVR applet to encrypt a PIN entered by the user; wherein the encryption is transmitted to the authentication server along with the card number.

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the authentication server decrypts the encryption code to retrieve the user PIN, using a session key deduced from the (Ki-1) stored in a database at the authentication server
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the authentication is valid only if the decrypted PIN and the PIN stored in the database are identical; if this is the case, the authentication server replaces (Ki-1) by (Ki) in the database and (Ki) cannot be reused.

8-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended) A system for authenticating a user and securing online transactions for a user over a telephone, comprising:
 - a ~~card reader connected~~ connector for connecting to the telephone and the telephone connected to a telephone line;
 - a smart card connected to the ~~card reader~~ telephone via the connector for transmitting at least an identification sequence for the user in the form of a modulated signal;
 - an IVR server connected to the telephone line; and
 - an application server connected to the IVR server over a communication network; wherein the application server authenticates the user and the online transactions by receiving the demodulated identification sequence from the IVR server over a communication network and compares the received identification sequence with identification information in a database ~~and all of the data processing required to transmit information and authenticate the user occurs outside of the card reader.~~

15. (Previously presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the identification sequence comprises at least a unique card number and a random number valid only once.

16. (Previously presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the random number is a session key (Ki) which is not transmitted to the application server.
17. (Previously presented) The system of claim 14, wherein a session key (Ki) is a function of a previous (Ki-1) emitted by the card such as: $Ki = G(Ki-1)$, G is a one-way function, wherein (Ki-1) is known by the application server.
18. (Previously presented) The system of claim 17, wherein the session key (Ki) is used by an IVR applet to encrypt a PIN entered by the user; said encryption is transmitted to the application server along with the card number.
19. (Previously presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the application server decrypts the encryption to retrieve the user PIN, using a session key deduced from the previous (Ki-1) stored in a database at the authentication server.
20. (Previously presented) The system of claim 19, wherein the authentication is valid only if the decrypted PIN and the PIN stored in the database are identical; if this is the case, the application server replaces (Ki-1) by (Ki) in the database and (Ki) cannot be reused.
21. (Previously presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the smart card is powered by the voltage provided by the telephone line.
22. (Previously presented) The system of claim 14, wherein the smart card transmits the modulated signal to the telephone line through an ISO contact.
23. (Currently amended) The system of claim 14, wherein the ~~card reader connector~~ is further integrated into the telephone handset.